

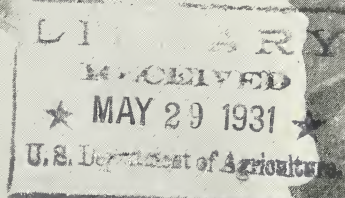
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62,61

FOREIGN PLANT QUARANTINES

(50)
Indefinite



PEONIES

For Pleasure and Profit

Iris, Phlox, and other Perennials

1920 SUPPLEMENT
to our Spring Catalogue

S. G. HARRIS, Peony Specialist
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

FOREIGN PLANT QUARANTINES

PEONIES FOR FALL PLANTING

No flowers exceed the Peonies in popularity, and none are more easily grown. They are seldom attacked by insects or disease, and are perfectly hardy, requiring no covering in the severest weather. They thrive in all kinds of soil and flourish in a rich, deep loam. They demand much moisture at blooming time, and if grown in partial shade the blooms will, therefore, last longer and be equally fine in other respects.

No hardy perennial is of more permanent value than the Peony. The first cost is the only cost, and they continue to increase in size and value for many years. The foliage is rich and of beautiful deep green color, which renders the plant very ornamental even when out of flower, and few other flowers are so well adapted for interior decoration and none make more massive color effect when planted in a border or in a bed on the lawn. Their popularity has increased during the past few years since the new improved varieties have been disseminated. Peonies range in color from cream and pure white through the various shades of pink and red to the deepest purple and maroon, in all possible combinations of tint and form.



2,000 Festiva Maxima

Suitable Places for Peonies

Since peonies are very decorative in all situations not only because of the splendor of their blooms but also from their attractive foliage, they are not out of place in almost any location. Care should be taken, however, not to plant them too near the spreading roots of trees and shrubs which would rob them of nourishment and moisture, but partial shade from trees at a distance is beneficial. Peonies make a very attractive border along a path or driveway, especially if planted alternately with phlox so that the season of bloom may be continued most of the summer. They are also very effective in large beds, either alone or interspersed with Japanese Lilies which bloom in August. If desired for abundance of cut flowers only, they may be planted in the vegetable garden.

Suggestions for Peony Collections

Most helpful suggestions as to making a collection of peonies may be found in an able article, "Everyman's Peonies," by Prof. A. P. Saunders, Secretary of the American Peony Society, in the September, 1916, "Garden Magazine", a portion of which we quote herewith. He says:

"It is a mistake to suppose that all the best Peonies are of recent origin, and therefore high in price. Many sorts that have been on the market for half a century, and are now quite cheap, are still so good that they should be in every collection, and some are still stubbornly contesting with the newcomers their right to be considered the finest in their class. There is, then, no difficulty in choosing from among the low priced sorts a group of half a dozen whose quality is extra.

Duchess de Nemours (Calot). White.
Festiva maxima. White.
Jeanne d'Arc. Cream and pink.
Mlle. Leonie Calot. Pale pink.
Philomele. Pink and yellow.
Marie Lemoine. White (late).

Of the above varieties there is not one but will unfold new wonders of delight if some of its blooms are brought indoors.

Every one of the varieties given will be a delight not only out of doors but in the house as well.

If we may continue this list to include a second half dozen, selling a little higher in price I should name as of unexceptionable quality, these:

Madame Eugenie Galle. Flesh pink.
Eugene Verdier. Flesh pink with yellow.
Carnea elegans (Calot). Pink and cream.
Madame de Galhau. Pink.
Madame de Vatry. Pale pink and cream.
Richardson's Grandiflora. Pale rose pink (late).

And if more were desired at this level of price, it would be safe to add: Eugenie Verdier, Glorie de Charles Gombault La Rosiere, Monsieur Dupont, Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.

This gives such a collection as any one might be happy to own. But there are some buyers who are not happy in following suggestions made under a price limit, and for such, I give now a list of

BEST PEONIES REGARDLESS OF COST

In a list of the fifty best Peonies, I should include all or almost all of those named above, in addition to other more costly kinds.

Regardless of anything, then, except the sheer beauty of the flower, my choice of the very cream of what we now have would include these sorts: Therese, Le Cygne, Mme. Emile Galle, Albatre or Avalanche—two varieties almost if not quite identical, Marie Crousse, Grandiflora, James Kelway, Venus, Duchess de Nemours (Calot), Jeanne d'Arc, Philomele, Marie Lemoine, Eugene Verdier, Mme. Boulanger, Baroness Schroeder, Mme. Leonie Calot, Milton Hill, Carnea Elegans (Calot)."

Prof. Saunders confesses he is not fond of deeper pinks and reds but for those who desire these colors names the following: Mon. Jules Elie, Livingston, Kelway's Queen, Albert Crousse, Claire Dubois, Felix Crousse, Edouard Andre, Mon. Martin Cahuzac, Adolph Rosseau, Volcan.

He further says: "Some single Peonies, like great Wild Roses with hearts of gold, should certainly be included in your collection."

No higher encomium for our Peonies could be given than this: An old customer from New Jersey recently sent us his order for 1,500 plants. To grow cut-flowers for market, he must have strong, healthy stock.



Peony Root

Culture of the Peony

The Peony is of exceedingly easy culture, perfectly hardy and not very particular about the nature of the soil, but is particular about having good fertility.

SOIL. To perfect so many large blossoms as a good clump of Peonies will set, the soil should be well prepared so that plenty of nourishment as well as moisture may be had at blooming time. Although any good fertilizer, if well incorporated with the soil, will do, none is better than well rotted cow manure, which should be used in liberal quantities, but placed far enough below the roots so that the rootlets will not be affected by it until they have well started to grow. If the subsoil is of a good loamy texture, the excavation of two feet with a layer of six inches of well rotted cow manure at the bottom, well spaded in, will be sufficient. If, however, the subsoil is of the nature of light sand or hardpan, it should be removed entirely and alternate layers of old sods and manure put in its place. Heavy clay should be lightened by the aid of sand, leaf mold and manure, mixing it thoroughly by overturning it several times.

PLANTING. The time to plant Peonies is September and October, although they may be safely planted whenever the ground is open until April 1st. Do not plant before September 5th lest the roots should not be well ripened; and do not leave the matter until spring, for they are sure to make considerable growth before the ground is workable. Like other plants, the roots should be planted at the proper depth and the earth very tightly packed among and over them. Be sure to set the eyes three or four inches below the surface. Plants should be set at least three feet apart so that they will have ample room for development.

After the ground is frozen to a depth of two or three inches it is well to cover the plants the first season with a light dressing of manure to keep them from heaving by the frost. They do not need to have protection from the cold

and will not need it after the first winter as the roots will have fast hold of the ground and will endure the most severe climate. If covered too deeply or planted too deeply they are apt to send up blind buds.

CULTIVATION. In early spring as soon as the ground has dried out sufficiently, the soil about the plant should be dug over to work in the manure and pulverize the soil. Shallow cultivation should be continued at intervals all summer to maintain the dust mulch.

A good way to utilize the ground the first season or two is to plant a row of Phlox between the rows of Peonies. Should there be an extreme drought in April or May, a thorough drenching of the beds once or twice a week would well repay in extra bloom. As Phloxes are fond of the same treatment these plants thrive well together, the latter giving a succession of bloom for two months after the Peonies are over.

If large, individual blooms are desired, the lateral buds should be removed early, thus throwing all the strength into the one central bud; and, if exhibition blooms are wanted, several of the stems may be pinched off when they first emerge from the ground, leaving two or three of the stronger ones which will take the entire strength of the plant. An application of liquid manure to the roots once a week soon after the buds have formed, will also increase the size and color of the flower.

AS A CUT FLOWER the Peony is unexcelled. Cut when the first outer petal rolls back and place in a cool room, always giving the flower stems a fresh cut every day, and also fresh water. The moment the buds are cut they should be dropped into a bucket of water. Developed in this way, most varieties will last a week. To retard them several days place them in a room that is cool and dark. In this way they may be kept beyond their period of bloom and will open larger and of better color than those left on the plant.

A Month of Peonies According to Color

Let us help you select early, midseason and late varieties so as to give a month of white, a month of yellow, a month of light pink, a month of deep pink, a month of red or a month of purple.

In the following list of Peonies according to color, we have indicated by the letters "E"—early; "M"—midseason; and "L"—late varieties. These are still further differentiated, very early, early midseason, late midseason, very late, in the descriptions in the full alphabetical list.

The earliest to bloom are the Officialis varieties, which begin blooming in this vicinity about May 20th, the season closing June 25th to July 4th with such varieties as Grandiflora, Madame de Galhau, Madame Emile Galle, Maria Lemoine, Purpurea Superba, and others.

WHITE.

Albatre (M).
Avalanche (M).
Barouess Schroeder (L).
Boule de Neige (E).
Canari (L).
Couronne d'Or (L).
Festiva (L).
Festiva Maxima (E).
Gloire de Boskoop (M).
La Fiancee, Single (E).
La Rosiere (M).
La Tendresse (E).
Marie (L).
Marie Lemoine (L).
Marie Jacquin (M).
Mme. Calot (E).
Mme. Crousse (M).
Mme. de Verneville (E).
Mme. Emile Lemoine (M).
Mons. Dupont (M).
Officialis alba.
No. 1,000, Single (M).
Whitleyi Major (E).

BLUSH OR FLESH COLOR.

Albert Crousse (L).
Alfred de Musset.
Asa Gray (M).
Aurore (L).
Carnea Elegans (Calot) (M).
Delicatissima (M).
Dorchester (L).
Eugene Verdier (M).
Germaine Bigot (M).
Grandiflora (L).
James Kelway.
Clairette (E).
L'Indispensable.

La Tulipe (M).
Marguerite Gerard (M).
Mlle. Leonie Calot (M).
Mlle. Marie Calot (M).
Mlle. Rousseau (M).
Mme. Boulanger (M).
Mme. August Dessert (M).
Mme. Coste (E).
Mme. Calot (E).
Mme. de Galhau (L).
Marie d'Hour.
Mme. de Vetry (M).
Marie Deroux.
No. 1001, Single.
Octavie Demay (E).
Pierre Ducharte (L).
Rose d'Amour (M).
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille (M).

YELLOW

Alba Sulphurea (M).
Dr. Bretonneau (Guerin). (M).
Duchess de Nemours (M).
Duke of Wellington (M).
Grandiflora Nivea Plena (E).
Lady Curzon (M).
Lemon Queen (L).
Philomele (M).
Princess Beatrice (E).

MEDIUM PINK.

Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). (E).
Eugene Verdier (L).
Gloire de Charles Gombault (L).
Golden Harvest (M).

Hermes (M).
Jeanne d'Arc (E).
La Coquette (M).
Lamartine (E).
Livingstone (L).
Mlle. Rence Dessert (M).
Mme. Barillet Deschamps (M).
Mme. Bollet (M).
Mme. d'Hour (L).
Mme. Ducl (E).
Mme. Emile Galle (L).
Mme. Lebon.
Mons. Jules Elie (E).
Umbellata Rosea (E).
Venus (M).

DEEPER PINKS.

Alexander Dumas (E).
August Villaume (L).
Claire du Bois (L).
Edulis Superba (E).
Eugene Reignoux (E).
General Bertrand (E).
Gen. Davoust (L).
Henry Murger (E).
Insignis (M).
Mme. Chaumy (L).
Mme. Camille Bancel.
Mme. Forcl (L).
Mme. Geissler (M).
Modeste (Guerin). (M).
Mme. Lemoine (M).
Mme. Muiysart (L).
Mons. Bastien LePage (M).
Mou. Barral (L).
Mons. Boucharlal Aine (M).
Nobilissima (M).
Petite Rence (M).
Suzanne Dessert (M).

RED.

Augustin d'Hour (M).
Berlioz (M).
Director Aubrey (L).
Felix Crousse (M).
Gen. Davoust.
Gloire de Chenonceaux (M).
Gloire de Touraine (L).
Henry Demay (M).
Kame-no-Kerogoma (L).
Kino-Kimo (L).
L'Etincelante (M).
Marechal Vaillant (L).
Mons. Krelage (L).
Officialis rubra (E).
Rubra superba (L).
Souv. de Universelle (M).

Souv. du Dr. Bretonneau (M).

Ville de Nancy (L).

DEEP RED AND PURPLE.

Adolphe Rousseau (E).
Armandine Mechini (M).
De Candolle (M).
Delache (M).
Edouard Andre (E).
Juliette Dessert (M).
Louis Van Houtte (Delache). (L).
Meissenier (M).
Mme. Bucquet (M).
Mikado, Single (L).
Pierre Dessert (E).
Purpurea Superba (L).
Prince de Talindyke (L).
Raphael (E).
Volcan (E).

Peonies True to Name



Baroness Schroeder, Royal Variety (See Page 7)

Having a large stock from which I send out only plants of my own growing, I can warrant the authenticity of the varieties. I have been most careful in purchasing stock from thoroughly reliable sources.

I have been taking the utmost care from year to year to keep them pure.

All synonyms.

All the inferior varieties.

All the varieties of doubtful authenticity are rigorously excluded.

The new varieties of Peonies are so attractive that I have been delighted to spend much of the time in June amongst them during the 16 years I have been making them my leading fall specialty. I pride myself on the fact that I have many of the finest varieties in cultivation for which I have been awarded first prizes by the American Peony Society at their annual exhibitions.



A Basket of Scarce, New Varieties

ASK FOR SPECIAL LIST FOR CONNOISSEURS

PRICES

For the high quality of plants we offer our prices are very reasonable. While we do not laud certain varieties to the skies and charge a double price for them, yet our prices for some varieties will, perhaps, be found to vary from those of some other growers. Price as a rule is regulated by the supply and demand; but, in the case of Peonies, the price is often regulated as well by the number of plants one may have of certain varieties. Another reason that makes prices vary is that one variety may increase two or three times as rapidly as another, being a stronger grower. Thus, the fact that a Peony is sold cheaply may be a high recommendation for it; e. g., Couronne d'Or, a favorite white variety, strong grower and free bloomer (there-

fore greatly in demand) has decreased in price, although of recent introduction, because of its rapid increase, while Livingstone and Festiva Maxima, slower multipliers have kept up in price. We have made our prices in accordance with our motto: "Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality." Every year about one-third of our roots are made into divisions of three to five eyes, re-planted and sold the following years for one, two and three-year plants respectively. Practically every one of our plants blooms in the nursery the first year, some having as many as three or four blooms. Such stock, of course, gives satisfaction and brings us new orders from our customers and their friends.

DISCOUNT ON PEONIES

On orders of not less than three plants of a kind and amounting to \$10.00 to \$50.00, we will make a discount of 10 per cent; on orders of \$50.00 and up, 15 per cent.

No charge for boxing and packing.

Discounts do not apply to special offer.

It will be to your interest to order at once to secure the plants you wish. Some of the varieties will be sold out before planting time.

Many of those who visited our fields in June were so enthusiastic that they placed large orders with us.

SPECIAL OFFER To those wishing plants for mass planting, or cut-flowers, and not particular about names we offer a bargain: Strong 1-year clumps to color, \$4.50 per dozen, \$30.00 per 100. Strong 2-year clumps to color \$7.00 per dozen, \$50.00 per 100; fifty at hundred rate.



Augustin d-Hour—One of the Best Reds

Description and Price List of Peonies

The varieties we offer are arranged in two classes, double and single, in each of which the names are arranged alphabetically, and where known, the name and date of the introducer immediately follows in parentheses. As color comes first in the choice of Peonies, we have placed the color on the same line as the name. Size and type naturally appeal next, and so follow the color. Having found these satisfactory in any variety described, one naturally next looks for the character and habit of the plant. To further aid purchasers we have made an alphabetical list of colors. See page 4. In addition, we shall be pleased to give by letter further information to intending purchasers.

See discounts, page 5. No charge for boxing and packing.

Double Peonies

Single Peonies—See Page 13)

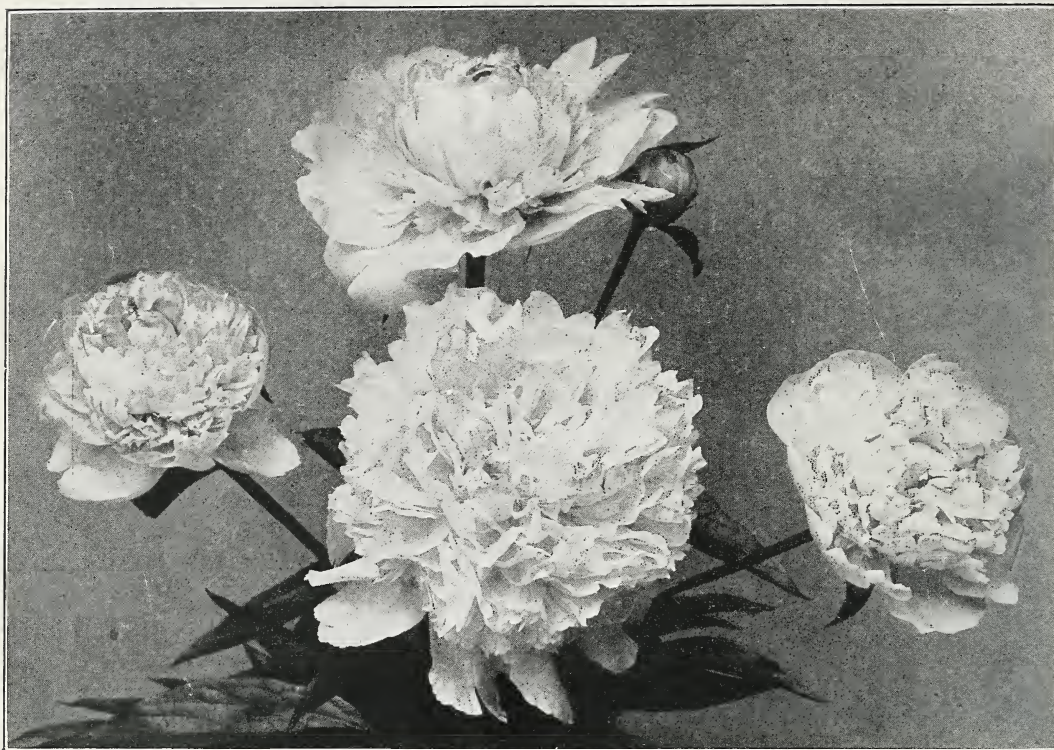
	1-year	2-year	3-year
Adolphe Rousseau. (Dessert and Mechin, 1890). Purplish garnet; one of the darkest. Very large; semi-double; very tall. Early.....	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00
Albatre. (Crousse, 1885). Milk-white center, petals tinged lilac. Large, crown shape; pleasant fragrance; medium height. Early mid-season	1.25	1.75	2.25
Alba Sulphurea. (Calot, 1860). Guard petals pure white, sulphur-yellow center. Center compactly built; large, bomb-shaped flower; very full; strong, erect grower.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893). Very fresh salmon-pink, delicate color. Large, compact, bomb-shape; fragrant; erect; medium height. Late..	1.00	1.50	2.00
Alexander Dumas. (Guerin, 1862). Rose, interspersed with salmon Large, crown shape; pleasant fragrance; medium height. Early mid-season .....	.50	.75	1.00
Alfred de Musset. (Crousse, 1885). Milk-white, blush center, crimson flecks. Large, compact; medium height. Late.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Armandine Mechin. (Mechin, 1880). Violet crimson. Very dark; large; fairly compact. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Asa Gray. (Crousse, 1886). Pale lilac sprinkled with dots of deeper lilac. Large, rose shape; very fragrant; good height and habit. Midseason...	1.00	1.50	2.00
Auguste Villaume. (Crousse, 1895). Dark violet-rose. Extra large; compact; globular; tall, strong growth. Very late.....	1.00	1.50	



Peonies and Iris

	1-year	2-year	3-year
Augustin d'Hour. (Calot, 1867). Dark, brilliant solferino-red, silvery reflex. Medium to large, bomb-shape; showy bloom; medium height. Midseason. (Similar in color to Felix Crousse).....	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$1.75
Aurore. (Dessert, 1904). Pale lilac-white, lighter collar, slightly flecked with crimson. Large, flat, loose; medium height; compact bush. Late	1.00	1.50	2.00
Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886). Creamy-white, slightly flecked with carmine. Large, compact, crown type; fragrant; strong growth. Nothing better. Often sold under name of Albatre. Midseason.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Baroness Schroeder. (Kelway). Flesh, fading to milk-white. Large globular, rose type; very fragrant; strong, free bloomer. Midseason.....	1.50	2.00	2.50
Berlioz. (Crousse, 1886). Bright currant-red. Large compact, globular; strong growth; medium height. Late midseason.....	.60	.85	1.25
Boule de Neige. (Calot, 1862). Milk-white, flecked with crimson. Very large, regular and compact; tall, erect growth. Very early midseason. (Similar to, but earlier than Mons. Dupont).....	.60	.85	1.25
Canari. (Guerin, 1861). Guards amber-white, tinted pink; center clear yellow fragrance X. Late.....	.60	.85	1.25
Carnea Elegans. (Calot, 1860). Soft flesh color flecked with crimson. Large, flat, compact, rose type; fragrant; medium height. Professor Saunders well says: "Indoors they preserve an enchanting combination of flesh color and pale yellow".....	.75	1.25	1.75
Claire Dubois. (Crousse, 1886). Even, clear, satiny pink, tipped white. Very large, globular, rose type; tall, erect, strong growth. Delicate fragrance. Very late.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873). White with yellow tints arising from a few stamens showing amidst the petals. Center petals tipped with carmine. Large, rather full flower of superb form. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Good Keeper. Late.....	.60	.85	1.25
De Candolle. (Crousse, 1880). Uniform bright lilac-purple. Very large, full, rose type; without fragrance; medium height; strong erect grower. Late midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00
Delachei. (Delache, 1856). Violet-crimson. Medium size; fairly compact; rose type; strong, erect, vigorous growth. Midseason to late.....	.50	.75	1.00
Delicatissima. Very pale lilac-rose. Large, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth; medium height. Midseason.....	.60	1.00	
Denis Helye. (Verdier). Showy red; large and full flower; strong grower of medium height.....	.60	.85	1.25
Directeur Aubrey. (Crousse, 1879). Clear amaranth. Medium to large, full, globular; medium height. Late midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00
Docteur Bretonneau. (Guerin, 1850). Guards flesh-pink, center yellow, sometimes salmon. One of the best yellow sorts. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Docteur Bretonneau. (Verdier, 1854). (Synonym, Lady Bramwell). Pale lilac-rose with some crimson flecks. Medium to large, bomb shape; pleasing fragrance. Early midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00
Dorchester. (Richardson, 1870). Pale pink. Large, compact, rose type; fragrant; medium height; strong, thick stems. Late midseason.....	.75	1.25	2.00
Due de Wellington. (Calot, 1859). Pure white, sulphur center. Large, bomb shape; very fragrant; tall, erect growth. Midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00

In comparing prices with those of other growers, please note that we do not offer divisions, but strong one, two and three-year plants; and also that we offer very liberal discounts on page 5. As to the quality of our plants, please note a few of the many letters of commendation received.



Gloire de Charles Gombault—Beautiful at all Stages

	1-year	2-year	3-year
Duchess de Nemours. (Calot, 1856). Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow, cup-shaped at first; it develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to white; fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer. Extra good commercial variety. Follows two to three days later than Festiva Maxima.....	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$1.50
Edouard Andre. (Mechin, 1874). Deep, crimson-red shaded black, with metallic reflex; visible stamens golden-yellow, magnificent coloring; very showy; globular bloom. Early midseason.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Edulis Superba. (Lemon, 1834). Dark pink, even color; large, loose, flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant; upright growth, early bloomer. One of the best commercial peonies. There is much confusion over this variety, being sold under twenty or more different names..	.50	.75	1.25
Eugene Reignoux. (Dessert). Very brilliant carmine-pink. Very large; cup-shaped. Early.....	1.25	1.75	2.25
Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864). (Also called Pottsi Alba). Pale pink, center deeper, flecked crimson. Large, flat, rose type, rather loose; fragrant; tall, free. Midseason.....	1.25	1.75	2.50
Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881). Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason..	.75	1.25	1.75
Festiva. (Donkalaer, 1838). Pure paper white with crimson markings in center. Large, full; very fragrant; dwarf. Late.....	.50	.75	1.00
Festiva Maxima. (Mieliez, 1851). Paper-white with crimson markings in center. Very large and full, rose type; very tall, strong growth. The best early white peony; very fragrant.....	.60	.85	1.25
General Bertrand. (Guerin, 1845). Dark pink, silvery center. Large, compact, globular, with broad collar; fragrance XX; tall, strong, upright growth. Early.....	.50	.75	1.00
General Davoust. (Crousse, 1858). Carmine-rose, shaded amaranth; very large, rose type. One of the best. Very late.....	.60	.85	1.25
Germaine Bigot. (Dessert, 1902). Flesh pink, salmon tints; center flecked crimson. Very large, flat, crown shape; strong and erect growth; free bloomer. Midseason.....	2.00	2.50	3.00
Gloire de Boskoop. Pure white. Tall, strong grower; choice variety....	.50	.75	
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Outer petals fleshy-pink, collar clear salmon-flesh color shaded with apricot; center petals flesh-pink, striped with carmine. Very showy, on tall stems; crown type. Late midseason....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Gloire de Chenonceaux. (Machin, 1880). Solferino-red, silver tipped with age. Medium to large, globular rose type; fragrant. Upright grower. Late midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00
Gloire de Touraine. (Dessert, 1908). Brilliant red, shaded purple. Large, full, rose type; strong, upright growth. Very late.....	1.00	1.50	2.00



Germaine Bigot. Very profuse bloomer. One of the best newer varieties. Originator's description does not do it justice.

Germaine Bigot. Very profuse bloomer. One of the best newer varieties. Originator's description does not do it justice.

	Golden Harvest. (Rosen-1-year field, 1900). Pale pink to peach blossom pink, white crown. Rather dwarf type. Not so strong and free as Jeanne d'Arc, although called by some identical. Midseason.....	2-year	3-year
	\$0.60	\$0.85	\$1.25
Grandiflora. (Richardson, 1883). Beautiful flesh-pink, with lighter shades at the center. One of the very largest pinks known, and one of the latest pinks to bloom. Vigorous	1.25	2.00	
Grandiflora Nivea Plena (Lemon, 1824). Pure white with crimson dots in center. Very large, globular, rose type; fragrant; strong growth. Early.....	1.00	1.35	2.00
Henry Murger. (Crousse, 1895). Uniform pure mauve. Very large, globular, rose type; strong, erect growth. Late .....	.75	1.00	1.50
Insignis. (Guerin, 1850). Deep carmine - rose collar, light peach blossom center. Pleasing fragrance; tall, strong, vigorous. Mid-season .....	.60	.85	1.25
James Kelway. (Kelway). Rosy white. Very large, loose, rose type; fragrant; tall. Mid-season.....	2.00	2.50	
Jeanne d'Arc. (Calot, 1858). Guards and center pale lilac-rose, collar cream - white, retaining a rich yellow if opened indoors. Medium to large, crown shape; fragrant; strong grower, free bloomer. Early midseason. One of the choicest of older varieties. Peach blossom-pink and cream, reminds one of peaches and cream..	.75	1.00	1.50
Juliette Dessert. (Dessert, 1888). Dark crimson. Compact, globular, rose type. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
La Coquette. (Guerin, 1861). Light pink crown and collar, center very white with carmine flecks. Large, globular, high crown; fragrant. Midseason .....	.60	.85	1.25
Lady Curzon. White guard with cream center. Award of merit at Royal Horticultural Society. Midseason.....	2.00	2.50	3.00
Lamartine. (Calot, 1860). (Also called Gigantea). Pale lilac-rose, darker center. Very large, loose, irregular, rose shape; very fragrant. Early	1.00	1.50	2.00
La Rosiere. (Crousse, 1888). Pure white, shading to cream in center, due to presence of yellow stamens. Large, flat, semi-double; medium height. Name is well chosen, for it is more like a rose than any other Peony. Midseason.....	.75	1.25	1.75
La Tendresse. (Crousse, 1896). Cream color, changing to pure white, slightly splashed carmine; rose type, very large, compact, flat; fragrant. Strong, upright growth. Early.....	1.50	2.25	3.00
La Tulipe. (Calot, 1872). (Syn. Multicolor Calot, '73). Lilac-white, outer petals striped with crimson. Large, flat, rose type; fragrant; very tall, strong growth. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Lemon Queen. (Japan). Pure white with a central cushion of short, fringed, yellow petals.....	1.50	2.00	2.50
L'Indispensable. Delicate shell-pink. Exceedingly beautiful flower when conditions of soil and weather are favorable to its full development, but its extremely hard bud is so long in opening that it is pretty sure to get water logged by a shower before it develops. Sold by some as Eugene Verdier at an enormous price.....	.60	.85	1.25
Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879). Pale lilac-rose, silver tipped, some carmine spots. Large, compact, rose type; tall, very strong stems. Late.....	.85	1.25	1.75
Mme. Auguste Dessert. (Dessert, 1889). Glossy flesh, slightly tinged carmine; center flecked crimson. Very large, imbricated, cup-shaped flower, rose type; erect; medium height. Early midseason.....	2.00	2.75	3.50

	1-year	2-year	3-year
Mme. Barillet-Deschamps. (Calot, 1868). Clear violet-rose, fading to a delicate silvery-pink. Large, flat, imbricated rose type; fragrant; medium height. Midseason.....	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00
Mme. Bollet. (Calot, 1867). Pale lilac-pink, silvery reflex. Large, very compact, rose type; upright; medium height. Late midseason.....	.60	.85	1.25
Mme. Buequet. (Dessert, 1860). Uniform velvety-crimson, with garnet tints. Large, loose, rose type; fragrant; strong, upright growth. Mid-season .....	.75	1.25	2.00
Mme. Boulanger. (Crousse, 1886). Glossy soft pink, tinged lilac, silvery flesh border; large, compact, rose type; upright. Late midseason.....	1.50	2.25	
Mme. Calot. Flesh white, tinged pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded slightly darker with a sulphur tint; very large, full, globular bloom; fragrant; early and abundant bloomer. On well established plants the flowers are exquisite.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mme. Camille Bancel. (Crousse, 1897). Uniform deep pink with silver shades. Large, globular, perfect rose type; fragrant; medium height. Late	1.00	1.50	2.00
Mme. Chaumy. (Calot, 1864). Pale lilac-rose, center slightly darker. Medium size; very compact, rose type; very free; medium height. Very late.....	.50	.75	1.00
Mme. Coste. (Calot, 1873). Pale hydrangea-pink, creamy-white collar, flecked with crimson. Medium size; crown shape; medium height. Early .....	.50	.75	1.00
Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1866). Pure white with faint crimson markings. Large, globular, crown type; fragrant; medium height. Midseason....	.75	1.00	1.30
Mme. de Gallian. (Crousse, 1883). Delicate pink with a rose-white collar. Very large, compact, rose shape; very fragrant; strong growth. Late .....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mme. de'Hour. (Calot, 1864). Light pink, silver tipped, darker center. Large, compact, rose type; tall, erect, superb. Late midseason.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Mme. Duecl. (Mechin, 1880). Bright silvery pink. Very large, well built flower; strong grower, free bloomer; odor pleasant; one of the best. Early midseason.....	.75	1.25	2.00
Mme. de Vetry. (Guerin, 1863). Milk-white, lilac-white collar, center splashed with crimson. Very large, full, crown-shape; medium height; strong grower. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885). Pure white, center tipped with carmine. Very large, full bomb shape; very fragrant; medium height; strong growth. Early.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881). Very soft pink, changing to milk-white in center. Very large, compact, flat, rose type; tall, strong; fragrant. Late.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Mme. Emile Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1899). Glossy white, tinged pale pink and covered with tiny dots of deeper shade. Large, globular, rose type; a strong grower, good bloomer. Midseason.....	1.75	2.25	3.00
Mme. Forel. (Crousse, 1881). Light pink, silver-tipped center. Very large, compact, rose type; fragrant; tall, strong growth. Late.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mme. Geissler. (Crousse, 1880). Violet-rose, tips silvery white, compact, rose type. The largest in our collection. Fragrant. Late midseason..	1.00	1.50	
Mme. Lemoine. (Calot, 1864). Clear violet-rose, slightly tinged carmine. Large, full, globular bloom. Late midseason.....	1.00	1.50	
Mme. Muysart. (Calot, 1869). Uniform dark pink, tipped silver. Very large, compact, rose type; fragrant; tall, strong stems. Very late....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mlle. Leonie Calot. (Calot, 1861). Very delicate shell-pink, center darker. Medium size, very compact, globular. Late midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mlle. Marie Calot. (Calot, 1872). Milk-white tinged flesh, flecked crimson. Large, compact, irregular petals; fragrant; medium height; strong. Late	1.25	1.75	2.25
Mlle. Renee Dessert. (Mechin, 1880). Fine lilac, silver-tipped. Large, globular, rose type; extra strong stem; medium height. Midseason....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mlle. Rousseau. (Crousse, 1886). Milk-white, splashed carmine. Large, globular, rose type; extra strong stem; medium height. Midseason..	1.00	1.50	2.00
Marchal McMahon. Identical with Aug. d'Hour, which see.			
Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892). Very pale salmon-pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose type; very strong growth. Mid-season	1.50	2.25	3.00
Marie. (Calot, 1868). Blush-white fading to milk-white. Large size, compact, rose type; fragrant; very tall, on strong stem. Very late....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Marie Deroux. (Crousse, 1881). Lilac-white with lilac collar. Large, medium compact, flat, rose type; strong, tall grower. Late.....	.75	1.00	
Marie d'Hour. (Calot, 1883). Pale pink, darker center, flecked carmine. Large, rose type; erect. Midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00
Marie Jacquin. (Verdier). (Syn. Water Lily). Rose-white, fading to white. Large, globular, semi-double; upright, very strong growth; cup-shaped. Midseason.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869). Pure white with cream-white center. Large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height; extra strong stems. Very late.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Mathilde de Roseneek. (Crousse, 1883). Flesh-pink shaded chamois, with a narrow carmine edge. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower. Late..	.60	.85	1.25



Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille and Marguerite Gerard

	1-year	2-year	3-year
Modeste Guerin. (Guerin, 1845). Very attractive, bright pink, tinged carmine, solid color; large bloom, typical bomb type; fragrance XX. Fine upright habit, very vigorous, early and free. We consider this the best carmine-pink peony. Often called The American Beauty Peony. With it we won the first prize for fifty blooms, deep pink, at the Peony Show of the American Peony Society.....	.75	1.25	2.00
Mon. Barral. (Calot 1866). Solid pink, tinged lilac. Full rose type; strong grower. Late.....	.75	1.00	1.25
Mons. Bastien LePage. (Crousse, 1885). Uniform pure mauve, silvery reflex. Very large, crown shape; incurved petals; tall, extra strong. Midseason	1.00	1.50	
Mons. Boucharlart Aine. (Calot, 1868). Light pink with silvery reflex. Very large, full, compact, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth; fragrant. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mons. Dupont. (Calot, 1872). Milk white, center splashed with crimson. Large, rose type; fragrant; tall, erect. Late midseason.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1883). Pale lilac-rose, silvery reflex. Very large, compact, globular; very fragrant; tall, vigorous growth. Early	1.00	1.50	2.00
Mons. Krelage. (Crousse, 1883). Solferino-red, silver tips. Large, compact, semi-rose type; medium height; strong growth. Late.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Nobilissima. (Mieliez, 1858). Uniform deep violet-rose. Large, flat, rose type; erect, strong growth. Late midseason.....	.75	1.25	2.00
Octavie Demay. (Calot, 1867). Pale pink, collar almost white with a few stripes of carmine. Very large, flat, crown type; fragrant; dwarf plant with strong, thick stems. Early.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Philomele. (Calot, 1861). Yellow, fading to cream, with bright pink collar and crown; medium size; low, flat crown; medium height; strong growth; fragrant. Midseason.....	.75	1.25	1.75
Petite Renee. (Dessert, 1899). Dark pink. Very large, anemone shape, semi-double with thread-like center petals. Medium height, upright. Midseason	1.50	2.00	2.50
Pierre Duchartre. (Crousse, 1895). Flesh-pink. Very full, cup-shaped flower, rose type, large, erect, strong grower. Very late.....	2.00	3.00	



Mons. Jules Elie (See Page 11)

From Pennsylvania

I shall want to consult you this Fall for a new planting. The bed you made up for me a few years ago, containing peonies, phlox, etc., still continues a "joy forever." Last year I took First Prize at our Garden Club with Mons. Jules Elie bought from you.

From Pennsylvania

Your plants were always best of any I ever bought and what is most important always come true.

From South Dakota

Your greenhouses were very highly recommended by a man we met in going through Yellowstone.

From New Hampshire—1920

I purchased some six or seven peony plants from you last Fall and they have done finely; all are budded to bloom soon. No where do I get such service as I do from you and I shall abide by you as long as you serve me so well.

From New York State—1920

The peonies and roses are doing fine.

From Penna.

I received my packages on Friday and was much pleased, conditions being O. K.

From Massachusetts

The plants were received September 26 in fine condition. Am much pleased with them.

From Pennsylvania

The peonies I bought from you a few years ago have done fine.

	1-year	2-year	3-year
Pierre Dessert. (Dessert & Mechin, 1890). Dark purplish-crimson. Very large, compact, rose type; tall, strong stems. Early.....	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00
Prince de Talindyke. Dark purple. Large; distinct. Winner of first prize at Boston American Peony Society Exhibition, June, 1910, for fifty best blooms, crimson varieties. Stems erect and vigorous, nearly four feet tall. Late.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Princess Beatrice. Guards and crown light rose, collar cream-white flecked crimson. Fragrant; strong, vigorous and free bloomer. Medium height. Early midseason.....	.50	1.00	
Purpurea Superba. Purplish-crimson. Outside petals large, center small and compact; lights up beautifully at night. Late.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Raphael. (Mechin, 1882). Dark purple garnet. Medium size, globular, semi-rose type; strong, erect grower. Very early.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Rose d'Armour. (Calot, 1857). Delicate flesh-pink. Large bloom.....	.50	.75	1.25
Rubra Superba. (Richardson, 1871). Deep carmine-crimson. Large, fragrant, rose type; medium height. Very late.....	.75	1.25	1.75
Souv. de l'Exposition Universelle. (Calot, 1867). Rich, clear cherry; silvery reflex. Very large, flat, rose type; fragrant; medium height; free. Late midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Souv. du Dr. Bretonneau. (Dessert, 1896). Dark Tyrian rose. Medium size, loose, flat, semi-double; medium height; erect, free. Midseason..	.75	1.00	1.50
Suzanne Dessert. (Dessert and Mechin, 1890). Fine China pink with silver tips; large, compact, bomb type; fragrant. Midseason.....	1.25	1.75	2.25
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. (Calot, 1865). Very pale pink, splashed with a darker tint. Large, compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; strong growth. Midseason.....	.75	1.25	1.75
Umbellata rosea. (Dessert). Violet-rose collar with amber-white center. Medium to large, informal rose type; medium height; very strong; upright. Very early.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Venus. (Kelway). Very delicate pale hydrangea-pink, lighter collar. Very large, high, compact crown; very fragrant; tall, erect. Midseason....	1.50	2.00	2.50
Ville de Nancy. (Calot, 1872). Very brilliant red. Very large, bomb shape; tall, very strong growth. Late.....	.75	1.25	1.75

Please Note the Discounts on Page 5.



The Mikado, a good example of the Japanese type.
One of the best crimson. See page 14.

Below are two collections, carefully made, regardless of price, to cover all colors, early (E), midseason (M), and late (L) bloom, of varieties anyone might be happy to own. If desired however, substitutes may be made by the purchaser. Please note low prices for one-year plants, all of which will bloom next year. Two-year plants in column two.

COLLECTION No. 1

White and Yellow	1-year	2-year
Mme. de Verneville (E).....	\$.75	\$ 1.00
Avalanche (M).....	1.00	1.50
La Rosiere (M).....	.75	1.25
Couronne d'Or (L).....	.60	.85
Philomele (M).....	.75	1.25
Pink		
Gen. Bertrand (E).....	.50	.75
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille (M).....	.75	1.25
Mme. de Galhau (L).....	.75	1.00
Albert Crousse (E).....	1.00	1.50
Jeanne d'Arc (E).....	.75	1.00
Modeste Guerin (L).....	.75	1.25
Livingstone (L).....	.85	1.25
Red		
Augustin d'Hour (M).....	.75	1.25
Edouard Andre (E).....	1.00	1.50
Prince de Talindyke (L).....	.75	1.00
	\$11.70	\$17.60
Net Price.....	10.00	15.00

FROM PENNSYLVANIA

"Last fall I purchased two lots of peony plants from you, and a neighbor of mine wants me to duplicate that order for her."

FROM PENNSYLVANIA

"Herewith I am enclosing an order for a few peonies. I wish that you would give this order the same careful attention that you have given to my orders heretofore, as the peonies sent to me by you last fall were the finest I have ever planted; and I have been planting them for over forty years, now having between 500 and 600 plants."

FROM MAINE

"— Judging from the quality of the peonies we purchased from you last year, we can trust our future orders to you."

From New York

"I am in receipt of your catalogue this morning and wish to thank you for same. You may remember filling my order a while ago for peonies and I write to say that I had splendid success with all the plants. They were simply wonderful, and excited the admiration of my neighbors and also that of all observers."

From Minnesota

The box expressed to me arrived about two weeks late. However we have them all set out and I don't think I ever saw finer roots than are on them; they are simply wonderful and I know they will all do nicely.

From Connecticut

The plants ordered arrived Saturday in excellent condition and I was very much pleased with them; also with the fine way in which they were packed. I shall be glad to tell others about it.

COLLECTION No. 2

White and Yellow	1-year	2-year
La Fiancee (E).....	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.00
Mme. Emile Lemoine (M).....	1.75	2.25
Baroness Schroeder (L).....	1.50	2.00
Dr. Brettoneau (Guerin) (M)....	.75	1.00
Pink		
Eugenie Verdier (M).....	1.25	1.75
Germaine Bigot (M).....	2.00	2.50
Mme. de Vetry (L).....	.75	1.00
Carnea Elegans (M).....	.75	1.25
Mons. Jules Elie (E).....	1.00	1.50
Lamartine (E).....	1.00	1.50
Asa Gray (M).....	1.00	1.50
Mme. Emile Galle (L).....	1.00	1.50
Red		
Mikado (L).....	1.50	2.00
Felix Crousse (M).....	.75	1.25
Raphael (E).....	1.00	1.50
	\$17.50	24.50
Net Price.....	15.50	21.00

FROM CONNECTICUT

I have sent you the order in preference to some others for the reason, that apparently you are not intending to become a rich man this Spring at the expense of the public! In other words—the advance in prices of your stock has been legitimate.

FROM VERMONT

My peonies that you sent me last October are a dream; some have five blossoms. I intend buying more this fall. They have fine large roots, far superior to anything I have ever bought. (These were one year roots.)

FROM NEW YORK STATE

I am very much pleased with vines and fruit trees I bought of you, and delighted with the maples. They have already started to grow.

In her book on "The Peony," Mrs. Edward Harding says: "I know of no plant that is so satisfyingly beautiful in every stage of its development... . When the blossoms appear it is indeed hard to leave the garden; no matter how many times a day one gazes at them, there is something newly entrancing on each successive glance."

Single Peonies

	1-year	2-year	3-year
Clio. Light pink; large flower; grand keeper.....	\$1.50	\$2.50	
Clairette. (Dessert, 1896). A superb, large white, lightly shaded pink, changing to pure white.....	1.50	2.00	
Hermes. Delicate hydrangea-pink.....	.50	.75	
Kameno-Kerogomo. (Japan). Large, crimson-carmine; large central tuft of filamentous petals, golden-yellow streaked with carmine.....	2.50	3.00	
Kinokimo. (Japan). Crimson-carmine, tinged with garnet; central tuft of filamentous petals, carmine-red, bordered with yellow.....	2.00	2.50	
La Fiancee. (Dessert, 1902). Very large, white with yellow center. Single. Early. Good variety. Carpels greenish-white and hairy; stigmas long, white and recurved. Odor slight. Plant is strong, coarse grower, with a very spreading habit. Free bloomer. Characteristic coarse, thick, leathery foliage; a third larger bloom than the ordinary Albiflora.....	1.50	2.00	
L'Etincelante. (Dessert, 1902). Very broad petals of the finest bright carmine, broad silvery border, crown of gold stamens at the center; superb	1.50	2.00	
Mikado. (Japan). Dark crimson, central tuft of filamentous petals edged crimson and tipped gold. Very choice.....	1.50	2.00	
No. 1000. White.....	1.00	1.50	
No. 1001. Flesh-pink. Japanese type; water-lily shape; superb.....	2.00		
Veloutine. (Dessert). Large cup-shaped flower like a tulip; Tyrian rose, with velvety reflex.....	1.00	1.50	
Whitleyi Major. Slightly tinted pink, fading to pure white. Enormous flowers; strong, upright grower and profuse bloomer.....	1.00	1.50	2.00

Peony Officinalis

Alba. Pure white. Exceedingly scarce.....	\$1.50	\$2.00	
Mutabilis. Pink, changing to white. Generally sold for preceding.....	.50	.75	1.00
Rosa. Double crimson, changing to rose; fragrant.....	.50		
Rubra. Double crimson, of large size; fragrant; the old-fashioned red peony.....	1.00	1.50	
Tenuifolia, fl. pl. Double fennel-leaved flowers of a bright scarlet-crimson, and quite double and globular; rare and fine.....	1.00	1.50	

Types of Peonies

Single. Those with a single row of wide guards, and a center of yellow pollen-bearing stamens.
Semi-Double. Those with several rows of wide petals, and a center of stamens and partially transformed petaloids.



La Fiancee, Superb Single Peony
Blooms early, but slide buds keep it in bloom until late

Japanese. These have wide guards the same as the Singles, but with the stamens and antlers greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, petaloids of various colors, tipped with vestiges of the yellow antlers without pollen.
Anemone. A step farther in the process of doubling with the stamens all transformed into short, narrow petals, forming a round cushion in the center of the flower.
Crown. In this type wide petals are developed in the center of the flower, forming a high crown, with the narrow, short petals forming a ring or collar around it. Often crown and guards are of one color and the collar another, or lighter shade.
Bomb. The next step in which all the center petals are uniformly wide, approaching the guards, but distinctly differentiated from them, forming a globe-shaped center without collar or crown.
Semi-Rose. Flowers in which the petals are all uniformly wide, but are loosely built, with a few pollen-bearing stamens visible, or nearly concealed.
Rose. The process of doubling is completed, all stamens fully transformed into evenly arranged, wide petaloids, similar to the guards, forming a perfect rose-shaped bloom.

Hardy Perennials

From the beginning the Rosedale Nurseries have made a leading specialty of Perennials. While we do not carry a large number of varieties, yet we grow a very select list of the best and hardiest. Heavy, \$2.50 per dozen; Extra Heavy, \$3.50 per dozen; except as noted. Six of a kind at dozen rate. A few very large clumps at 50 cents each.

ACHILLEA Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl.

AQUILEGIA:
California Hybrids.
Canadensis.
chrysantha.
caerulea.
Erskine Park Hybrid.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed).

ASTILBE (Goat's Beard).
Davidii, 35c each.
Gladstone.
Peach Blossom.
Queen Alexandria.
Queen Wilhelmina.

ASTERS.
Perry's Blue.
Grandiflorus.
Lacvis.
Novae-Angliae—Angliae roseus.
St. Ewlin.
J. S. Ware.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile).
asteroides.
latisquama.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower).
Carpatia.
Carpatia alba.
gigantea Moerheimi.
rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland).
Medium (Canterbury Bells).
Medium roseum.

CENTAUREA.

CHELONE (Shell-flower).
Lyonil.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Moonpenny Daisy).
maximum Triumph.
Shasta Daisy.
Hardy Pompons.

CLEMATIS, Shrubby.
Davidiana.
recta.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora.

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley). (See below).

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur).
Belladonna.
Chinense.
Erskine Park Hybrids.
formosum.
formosum coelestinum.
Gold Medal Hybrids.

DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). \$1.50 per dozen.
deltoides (Maiden Pink).
Newport Pink. \$2.00 per dozen.
plumarius semperflorens. (Garden Pink).

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart).

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant).
fraxinella.
fraxinella alba.

DIGITALIS—Foxglove.

DORONICUM excelsum (Leopard's Bane).

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).
amethystinum.

EULALIA. (See Grasses).
FORGET-ME-NOT. (See Myosotis).

FOXGLOVE. (See Digitalis).

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).
caerulea.
subcordata grandiflora.
undulata media picta.
Thos. Hogg.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-Flower).

GRASSES, Hardy Ornamental.

Erianthus Ravennae.
Eulalia gracillima univittata.
Eulalia Japonica variegata.
Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass).

GYSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).
paniculata.

repens.
flore pleno (Double-flowering).

HELENIUM autumnale superbum.
superbum rubrum.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower).
multiflorus fl. pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower).
multiflorus maximus.
orgyalis.
wooley dod.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower).

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca major (Yellow Day Lily).

flava. (May and June).

Kwanso fl. pl.

Thunbergii. (July).

HEUCHERA Sanguinea.

HEUCHERA Sanguinea alba.

HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow).
albus (Crimson Eye).
Moscheutos.
roseus.

HOLLYHOCK (Althea Rosea).
Double. Separate colors.
Allegheny Fringed.
Old-fashioned Single.
Newport Pink.

LIATRIS pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather).

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Heavy clumps, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

LUPINES.

LYCHNIS alpina (Campion; Lamp-flower).
Chalcedonica.
Haageana.

MONARDA (Bee Balm).
didyma (Oswego Tea).

MYOSOTIS.

PAPAVER alpinum (Alpine Poppy).
nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).

orientale (Oriental Poppy).

PENTSTEMON (Beard-Tongue).
Barbatus Torreyi.
Pubescens.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica (False Dragon-Head).

PLAYTICODON (The Balloon Flower).

grandiflorum.
grandiflorum album.
Mariesa.

PRIMULA veris superba.

PYRETHRUM roseum.

RUDBECKIA (Cone-flower).

ROSE CAMPION.

SEDUM (Stonecrop).

SENECIO.

STATICE latifolia.

STOKESIA alba cyanea.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Torch Lily).

VERONICA (Speedwell).

longifolia subsessilis.

spicata. \$1.50 per dozen.

VINCA caerulea minor (Myrtle, or Periwinkle).

\$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

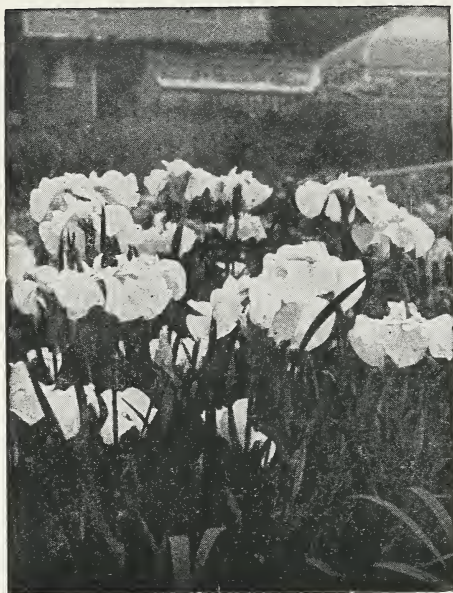
XXX \$2.50 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansy).

YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle). 25 to 50 cents.

From Pennsylvania

"You will remember you made me a plan for a hardy border several years ago, made up of Peonies, Phlox, Physostegia, etc., and also sold me the plants. It has been a joy forever."



Japanese Iris

Japanese Iris

READY AFTER AUGUST 15

Flower nine to twelve inches in diameter; will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer. Prefer a warm, sunny location.

Prices 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per hundred. A superb mixture made from these varieties, \$15.00 per hundred. Six at dozen rate, fifty at hundred rate, provided not less than three of a name are ordered.

This set of varieties was selected from a large number of the best Japanese introductions and is, without doubt, as fine as any collection offered. Order by number.

4. **Yomo-no-umi.** The finest double white.
5. **Koki-no-iro.** Light violet with white veins.
11. **Hano-no-nishiki.** Violet-purple veined with white.
14. **Shishi-ikari.** White ground, veined with dark purple.
15. **Gekka-no-nami.** Dense, pure white, yellowish blotches, petaloid stigmas; six petals.
20. **Kuma-Funjin.** Purple, overlaid with navy-blue, two standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue; large orange blotches; six petals.
43. **Purple,** overlaid with navy-blue, two standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue; large orange blotches; six petals.
61. **Blue Jay.** Sky-blue, veined white.
- 65.—**Ho-ojo.** Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches, with white halo; petaloid stigmas white tipped with purple; six petals.
67. **White,** medium height.
71. **Pyramid.** Dark violet—blue, slightly veined white; very fine.
72. **Six round petals;** bright violet-purple, shaded with blue.
77. **Yayaura.** White, occasionally marked with light violet.

FROM INDIANA

"Dear Sir:—The peonies and irises have arrived in good shape and I wish to compliment you on the quality of roots sent."

Victory Iris

(German)

READY AFTER AUGUST 15
LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES

Extra Heavy, named, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred. Except as noted. Six at dozen rate, fifty at hundred rate; provided not less than three of a kind are ordered. Heavy mixed, per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$7.00.

The German Irises are all sun lovers and thrive best in warm, fertile, well-drained soils. Their roots lie near the surface of the ground and require the warming, baking rays of the sun. They will thrive on almost any kind of soil except one that is continuously wet.

The following abbreviations are used: S means standards or upper petals; F means falls or lower petals.

Apollo. Golden-yellow, striped with plum color. **Augustina.** Deep yellow, marked with maroon, giving a coppery hue.

✓ **Aurea (Variegata).** Rich orange-yellow. 35 cts. each; \$3.60 per dozen.

Bessie. S yellow; F brown; dwarf.

✓ **Black Prince (Not the English).** Earliest, rich, dark purple. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Celeste. Pale azure blue.

Coelestine. Delicate lavender-self.

Common Purple. Purple. One of the best. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Darius. S rich canary-yellow; F lilac, margined white; rich orange beard; one of the most distinct and beautiful. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Dorothea. Marked white, tinged lilac. 35 cts. **Fairy.** White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. 2 feet. 20 cts.

Florentina alba. Creamy-white, faintly flushed lavender; the blooms are quite fragrant. Two feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Florida. S citron-yellow; F deeper yellow beautifully veined. 18 inches.

H. Cramer. Delicate pale blue.

Jacquesiano. S bright coppery crimson; F rich maroon; very handsome. Scarce. 25 cts.

Kochii (Syn. Atropurpurea). S and F rich claret-purple. 25 cts. each. Often sold under the name of Black Prince.

Lorely. S color of breast of wild canary; F creamy-white with purple reticulations, blending into a velvety purple mass near the ends which are margined with deep canary. Very prolific. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Monsignor. S rich satiny violet; F velvety purple-crimson with lighter margin. Large flowers. Very late. Beautiful. \$1.00.

✓ **Mrs. Neubrunner.** Deep golden-yellow; darker than Aurea. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Mrs. H. Darwin. 30 ins. Late. S pure white; F white, finely reticulated. One of the most charming whites. 25 cts.

Niebelungen. S fawn-yellow; F violet-purple on bronze. Very large 50 cts.

Lady Stump. Lavender and dark blue.

L'Avenir. Lavender; a beautiful shade.

La Tendre. S pearly white, somewhat smoked; F blue.

Lizbaud. S yellow; F maroon; fine.

Madame Chereau. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue; one of the most beautiful. 32 inches.

Othello. S rich blue; F deep dark velvety purple; very tall and handsome.

Madame Chereau





Phlox—Miss Lingard

GERMAN IRIS Continued—

Prosper Laugier. S light bronze-red; F velvety ruby-purple, with orange beard. Very handsome. 75 cts.

Queen Alexandra. S fawn, shot with lilac; F lilac, reticulated bronze at base. Beard yellow. Very beautiful. 30 inches. 50 cts.

Wyomissing. S creamy white suffused delicate soft rose; F deep rose base, shading to flesh-colored border. 75 cts.

Pallida Section

Albert Victor. S soft blue; F beautiful lavender; large and fine. 40 inches. \$2.00 per dozen.

Garibaldi. Similar to Her Majesty but deeper pink. \$2.50 per dozen.

Her Majesty. New S rose-pink; F bright crimson, tinged a darker shade. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Dalmatica. S lavender; F clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A grand variety for massing and for cut flowers. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Juanita. S and F clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica. Tallest of all the beardless Irises; foliage long and drooping; flowers large and fragrant. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Lohengrin (Pallida). S and F, soft silvery-mauve, shading nearly to white at the claw. One of the Pallidas. 33 inches. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Speciosa. S dark lavender, shaded lighter; F lavender, shaded bright purple. 42 inches. \$2.50 per dozen.

Queen of May. A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; beautiful. \$2.00 per dozen.

New Hardy Alpine Irises

Fine Mixture, \$2.00 per dozen, \$12.00 per hundred
These are perfectly hardy and useful for border or for forcing. They bloom before German Iris.

Various Irises

\$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred

Pseudacorus (Common Water Flag). Whoever has in his garden a pond, ditch or even a thoroughly damp spot ought to plant this Flag. Two to three feet. Yellow.

Sibirica (Siberian Flag). Two to three feet high, with narrow, grassy leaves; showy blue flowers beautifully veined with white and violet.

Pumila Violacea. Light purple, large flowers; very rich and effective when bordering the taller forms.

Phlox

Following the Iris and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm.

Blooming size, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100, except as noted. Large clumps, XX, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100. Six at dozen rate, fifty at hundred rate, provided not less than six of a kind are ordered. Varieties at 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

America. Salmon-pink, deep pink eye. 35 cts.

Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson center.

Coquelicot. Fine, rich scarlet with deep carmine eye.

Dawn. Light delicate pink, darker center; free bloomer, medium height. 30 cts.

Eiffel Tower. Large flowers; chaste, pure salmon with purple eye; Tall grower.

Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; one of the handsomest. 30 cts.

Eugene Danzanvillier. Lilac, shading white at the edges. 25 cts.

Europe. White with decided crimson-carmine eye; individual trusses and flowers very large; sturdy, erect habit. 30 cts.

Henry Murger. White with carmine eye.

Independence. Large, pure white.

La Candeur. Pure white, strong grower.

Lothair. Large; rosy-salmon, with crimson eye.

Matador. Large flower; bright orange-red Distinct and fine.

Miss Lingard. Blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months; a grand white variety, which should be in every collection.

Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center; rather dwarf-habit, splendid trusses. Superb.

Purity. Snow-white.

Queen. Pure white. One of the best. Tall.

Rynstrom. A grand new Phlox, resembling Pantheon but with larger flower heads; a soft, clear pink, medium height and strong grower. 25 cts.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-red; crimson eye.

Thor. A most beautiful and lovely shade of deep salmon-pink suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. 30 cts.

Von Lassburg. Purest white, individual flowers very large.

W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced and while the individual flowers according to the color chart are of a delicate lilac color, illuminated by a large bright solferino eye, the color effect as a whole is a delicate pleasing shade of soft pink. 25 cts.

Creeping Phlox

amoena rosea. Beautiful plant and pretty pink flowers; very early. 5 inches.

subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink; blooms in May; useful for trailing over rocks.

We are always glad to assist our customers in making a selection of Peonies, Phlox, Iris, etc. Please state fully the results desired, size of plot to be planted, etc.

Fall Planting

PEONIES—of course and **HARDY PERENIALS** too. But also many other species. Whenever possible, fall planting should be practiced. Here are some of the reasons:

1. The roots of Fruit and many other hardy Deciduous Trees and Shrubs either form cal-louses or make rootlets preparatory for spring growth. If planted in spring (especially late) the leaf growth makes a greater demand for food than the roots are ready to supply. Con-sequently, either failure or small growth re-sults. Thus a half year may be gained by Fall Planting.

2. Perennials planted early in autumn be-come thoroughly established for early spring growth and practically a year is gained. But they must be planted early; September 1 to 15 is best. Like the Peony, some should never be planted in the spring, and the earlier in the fall after September 1, the better.

3. Time for planting in autumn at Tarry-town covers a period of four (4) months. Au-gust to November inclusive; starting with Ever-greens and ending with Deciduous Trees and Shrubs; while springtime is scant two (2) months—April and part of May.

4. Soil and Weather Conditions are usually more suitable in fall. Often a cold wet April not only hinders planting but the soil is not in

that pliable condition it should be for pleasant and successful operations.

5. Help is always in greater demand in spring because of renewal in all kinds of business. Thus it may be difficult to set out plants promptly on arrival. Owing to longer season in autumn, prompt planting is not so necessary as the trees may be heeled in, awaiting convenience of the planter.

The help problem has become one of the most important reasons for Fall Planting.

6. Prices in this **ERA** of High Prices is another very important reason for fall orders; for nursery prices, usually higher in spring, will be much higher the coming spring, owing to great scarcity from small importations and small plantings by most nurseries during the war, and due to no importations after June 1, 1919, in accordance with Quarantine No. 37.

7. Many of the rapid growing, hardy ever-greens make their usual growth in the spring, following August or September planting; whereas in late spring planting, the growth is short because the roots have not yet become established.

Coniferous Trees

No planting is complete without evergreens. They are beautiful always. Come to see our **LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT. SPECIMENS UP TO 25 FEET IN HEIGHT**, in Several Varieties (See Illustration): Pines, Ret-inisporas, Hemlocks and Spruces, all of which may be safely moved.

Nearly 70 varieties are prosperous at **ROSE-DALE**. Their beauty and charm are yours at:

*"Prices as Low as Consistent
with Highest Quality"*

Douglas Fir—A beautiful and hardy evergreen with plumelike branches. E. H. Wilson says of it. "Either as a lawn tree, for avenues or for massing, the Douglas Fir is equally valu-able and it needs no commendation."

Height	Each	Ten
18 to 24 in.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 ft.....	4.50	42.50
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00	57.50
6 to 7 ft.....	7.50	70.00
7 to 8 ft.....	10.00	95.00
8 to 9 ft.....	12.00	115.00
9 to 10 ft.....	14.00	135.00
10 to 11 ft.....	15.50	150.00
11 to 12 ft.....	18.50	175.00

Larger Specimens, \$20 to \$50

White Pine (Pinus Strobus)—Perhaps the most beautiful of our native pines.

Height	Each	Ten
18 to 24 in.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	15.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft.....	3.50	32.50
6 to 7 ft.....	5.00	45.00
7 to 8 ft.....	6.50	60.00
8 to 9 ft.....	8.00	70.00
9 to 10 ft.....	10.00	90.00

Larger Specimens, \$12.00 to \$35.00



Douglas Fir

The ROSE—The QUEEN of the GARDEN

And right regally does she dominate her subjects.

Shall I have a Garden for my Roses, or Roses for my Garden? asks each who knows its charm.

Has any one ever heard of a garden so lowly as to be unable to boast a rose? Was the dweller too poor to buy our Hybrid Teas?—then crept in the humble and sweetly scented wild rose to atone the loss.

Has any one ever heard of a mansion so stately that it could boast too many roses? Roses to compete with the blushing bride; Roses for the sick room; Roses in Tune with the infinite and Roses in equal harmony with the intoxicating rhythm of the ballroom; Roses for the sweet girl graduate and the opera star. Roses—always appropriate.

HYBRID TEAS for your formal garden, your border and your greenhouse; **CLIMBING ROSES** for your trellis or screen or pergola; **RUGOSA ROSES** for your hedge; and with renewed popularity returns to us the rose-bowl of our grandmother to prove that we are determined to cling to its fragrance long after the beauty of color and form has fled.

By all means, have Roses for your Garden even tho' you cannot have a Garden for your Roses. By all means have **ROSEDALE ROSES**.



Others May Be As Fine—But None Finer

ROSEDALE FLOWERING SHRUBS



Wisteria in Tree Form

Countless home builders whose space is too limited to indulge their love for the beauty and vigor of our large sized trees are creating the Home Beautiful by the use of flowering shrubs. These never become large enough to mar the restricted landscape view, while in large plantings they provide the compromise that lowers the eye from the beauty and greatness of the trees that frame in your landscape to the vista of lawn and garden.

Should you want a shrub to furnish you a profligate bloom of white in July and August, and yet not get so large as to spoil the proportion of your landscape, plant *Spirea opulifolia*. Similarly, from a comprehensive table prepared in our catalog you may choose any height, in any color for any season from the April Forsythias to the October Altheas.

Rosedale carries a stock of **Flowering Shrubs** in large sizes which, because they have been frequently transplanted, can be moved as safely as the smaller sizes. These will give you immediate effect—we have done the waiting for you.

Last, but not least, let us remember that a goodly supply of flowering shrubs does not make any serious inroad upon the home budget. They are inexpensive luxuries—a fifty cent purchase rapidly develops into a ten dollar value.

THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

Who said FEATHERS don't make a BIRD
Of course CLOTHES for the BODY
Even so PLANTS for the HOME

*"If I knew that I should die tomorrow
I would plant a tree today."*—S. Girard.

BUY IT AT

ROSEDALE NURSERIES

TARRYTOWN,

11 Dixon Street

NEW YORK

SEND FOR CATALOG TODAY



These Blend in Perfect Harmony

IRIS — PHLOX — PEONIES

And a hundred other Choice Varieties

Limitations in neither time nor space nor cost can prevent any Home Builder from owning a garden of **CHOICE PERENNIALS**. Its profusion of bloom will provide cut flowers for every occasion without impairing its generous supply. The crowning glory of such a garden lies in the fact that, properly planned, it will greet you every day during the growing season with new and beautiful blooms which have been unfolding since yesterday.

Whether in the sun or shade, you can clothe that spot of naked soil with beautiful foliage and bloom. Let no part in your garden lie idle. If you don't plant what you want, nature will plant what you may not like.



Japanese Peony Tokio 8 inches in Diameter

EVERGREENS ARE EVER BEAUTIFUL



Can You Picture This Without Them

In choosing your evergreen, bear always in mind that some varieties, such as the hemlocks, certain spruces, the Red Pine, etc., thrive well on moist soils; while others, such as the Junipers and White Pine, prefer the dry, well-drained situation. Some species are particularly responsive to shearing, and thus are most valuable for hedges and formal effects; others are not susceptible to damage from strong winds and make a very desirable windbreak.

There is no more artistic solution for the discord in your landscape than to **SCREEN** it out by a **border** of carefully selected and grouped **evergreens**; they not only hide the unsightly object the year round but are also very decorative.

Where space is limited, it may be necessary to confine this screen to a single row, and, at times, to hold even this in check by constant clipping to form a **HEDGE**. Great care should be exercised in selecting a species for this use since not all evergreens bear the shears well and endure severe winds.

FOUNDATION PLANTING, the most common use of evergreens, calls for utmost care in the selection and arrangement of varieties. Too many plantings of this sort have defeated their own end. Some by enormous "overdoses" of strong-growing material, which quickly moved the house far back into the jungle; others have resulted in the opposite, stingy extreme. The former condition is more commonly found since too many landscape and nursery men allow their avidity to sell dominate whatever of judgment they may possess in the matter.

Dwarf varieties grow slowly. Use these not so sparingly as to produce a scattered effect, nor so profusely that each will almost immediately begin to struggle with its neighbor.

What about the **ENTRANCE** or **GATEWAY**? Bank it with **Evergreens**. Here you may use larger sizes and stronger growers for your space is not so restricted. Your enjoyment will be immediate.

Use **SPECIMENS** sparingly. No planting has greater influence in your landscape either to add to, or to detract from, its charm. Specimens should complete the Picture which their unwise use so often mars.

BUT THERE IS OTHER LANDSCAPE MATERIAL

useful for shade and beauty and fruit. How cool the shade of the maple which shields you from the blazing sun at mid-day! How comforting the protection of the lofty elm that canopies your dwelling! These with oaks, lindens, etc., selected and located to suit your taste



Judge for Yourself What Lies Within

Remember this. Whatever the plant, wherever the location, the keynote is beauty, and in all Nature the Impression of Beauty is created by the appearance of Appropriateness. If you are in doubt consult us. It is a very important part of our business.

"A thing of Beauty is a joy forever", runs an old adage.

Do you have in mind a landscape without evergreens? Think of one as you saw it any time from November to April. Compare it with another setting composed by a more artistic and thoughtful lover of harmony out-of-doors.

The naked outline of the deciduous trees throughout the resting period is very suggestive of the strength and grace of this group while the bark furnishes a wealth of artistic coloring and grotesque groovings. However, these charms are enhanced many fold when, in association with them, stand stately pyramids of rich and varied greens. Without evergreens your landscape is not "a joy forever."



A Fine Specimen

and need are a very essential element in all landscape effects.

What countless artists have tried in vain to vie with Jack-Frost—the King of all artists—in his production of myriad, harmonious shades on oak, and maple and dogwood! And how dull and flat would be the autumn without them! By all means plant them.

"Handsome is as handsome does" complain our **FRUIT TREES** when they are not included in your plan for beautifying your grounds. Just because a tree yields you an abundant crop of delicious fruit as the good measure augmenting its wealth of shade and profusion of fragrant blossoms is no reason for considering it as belonging to the "working class" amongst trees.

Whatever the size of your grounds you can plant a **Cherry, Plum, Peach, or Apple**; in the damp soil by your spring, plant a **Quince**. Along the garden border, or over the back walk—build a trellis for some of our delicious grapes.

ALL THESE GROW AT ROSEDALE

The ROSE — The QUEEN of the GARDEN

And right regally does she dominate her subjects.

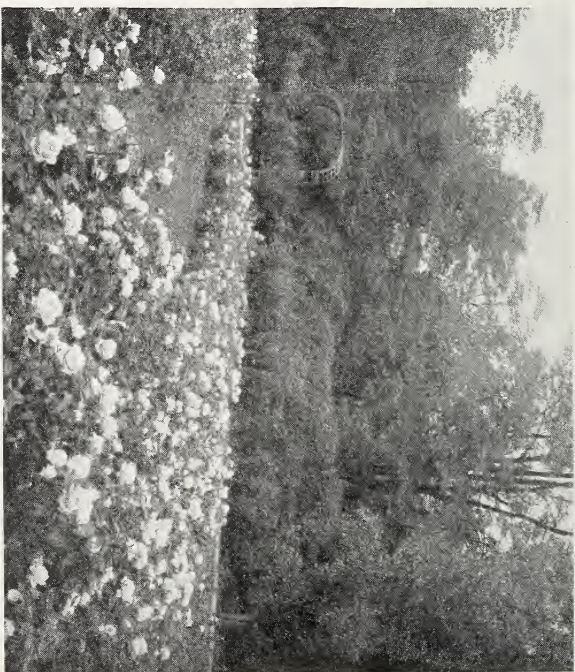
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By all means, have Roses for your Garden even tho' you cannot have a Garden for your Roses. By all means have **ROSEDALE ROSES**.



Others May Be As Fine—But None Finer

Deciduous Trees

From the reasons given on the opposite page it follows that, for all trees that may be safely planted, fall is the best time. We have listed here a few varieties. Mail us your full list of wants and we will be pleased to hold until spring those that would not be safely planted in the fall.

Dogwood, White-flowering—

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.50	\$10.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	15.00
6 to 7 ft.....	2.50	22.50
7 to 8 ft.....	3.00	27.50
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	32.50
Larger Specimens..	\$4.00 to 15.00	

Pink-flowering (rubra)—

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.75
4 to 5 ft.....	3.50
5 to 6 ft.....	5.00
6 to 7 ft.....	7.00
7 to 8 ft.....	9.00
8 to 9 ft.....	12.00

Double White—

4 to 6 ft.....	\$3.50
6 to 8 ft.....	5.00
8 to 10 ft.....	6.00

Kousa, Japanese—

4 to 5 ft.....	\$3.00
5 to 6 ft.....	4.00
6 to 7 ft.....	5.00

Wp. Dogwood—

4 to 5 ft.....	\$5.00
5 to 6 ft.....	6.50

Elm, American—

8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
1¼ to 1½ in. caliper, 10-12 ft...	2.50	22.50
1½ to 2 in. caliper, 12-14 ft...	3.00	27.50
2 to 2¼ in. caliper, 12-14 ft...	3.50	32.50
2¼ to 2½ in. caliper, 14-16 ft...	4.00	37.50
Larger Specimens....	\$4.50 to 25.00	

Huntington—

15 to 20 ft.....	\$3.50 to 5.50
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Horse-Chestnut, Common White—

8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00
Larger Specimens....	\$3.00 to 5.00

Double White—

8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.50
10 to 12 ft.....	3.50
12 to 14 ft.....	5.00

Pink—

10 to 12 ft.....	\$3.60
12 to 16 ft.....	\$4.00 to 5.00

Maple, Norway—

	Each	10
1½ to 1¾ in. caliper, 12-14 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
1¾ to 2 in. caliper, 12-14 ft.....	2.50	20.00
2 to 2½ in. caliper, 14-16 ft.....	3.00	25.00
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 16-18 ft.....	4.50	35.00
3 to 3½ in. caliper, 16-18 ft.....	6.00	45.00
3½ to 4 in. caliper, 18-20 ft.....	8.00	60.00
4 to 8 in. caliper, 20-28 ft., each.....	\$10.00 to 35.00	

Reitenbach—

12 to 14 ft.....	\$2.00 to \$3.00
14 to 16 ft.....	3.50 to 4.50
Larger Specimens..	\$5.00 to 10.00

Schwedler's Purple—

12 to 15 ft., 2-2½ in. caliper,	\$4.00	\$37.50
15 to 18 ft., 2½-3 in. caliper,	\$4.50 to \$6.50	
Larger Specimens....	\$5.00 to 40.00	

Sugar—

12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in...	\$2.00	\$17.50
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½ in...	3.50	30.00
16 to 18 ft., 2½ to 3 in...	5.00	45.00
Larger Specimens..	\$5.50 to 35.00	

Wieri—

8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00	17.50
12 to 14 ft.....	2.50	22.50
Larger Specimens..	\$3.00 to 15.00	

Silver—(Dasyarpum)—

10 to 12 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
12 to 14 ft.....	2.50	22.50
14 to 25 ft.....	\$3.00 to 12.00	

ROSEDALE GROWS A LARGE VARIETY OF FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Many of Them In Extra Sizes for Immediate Effect.

Fruit Trees

Our offer of bearing size Fruit Trees has never been equal to the present. You will do well to try some this Fall and have others reserved for Spring. We could not supply late orders last Spring, so great was the demand for large fruit trees.

Your order for fruit not listed below will be given prompt attention in Spring.

	Each	10
Apples. First-class, 5 to 7 ft....	\$.75	\$7.00
First-class, 7 to 9 ft....	\$1.00 to 1.75	
Dwarf, 2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
4 to 8 ft.....	\$1.25 to 3.00	
Pears—		
Standard, 5 to 7 ft.....	.75	7.00
XXX, Transplanted....	\$1.25 to 3.00	
Dwarf, 3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50
XXX, Transplanted.....	.75c to 1.50	
Grapes. First-class, 1 and 2-year.	.50	4.00
First-class, 3-year, trans.....	.75	6.50
First-class, 4 and 5-yr., trans.	1.00	8.50
Currants—Two year.		
Fay's Prolific.....	.30	2.50
Perfection .....	.35	3.00
Gooseberries .....	.50	4.00



::: THE ROSEDALE AIM :::

The stability of any structure is in proportion to the energy spent upon the details of its foundation. ROSEDALE NURSERIES emphasize these. Read WHY and HOW.

THE natural tendency of roots, left to themselves, is to spread



Root System of Once-Transplanted Tree

widely. Note where the bulk of the feeding roots are developed. In digging this tree nearly all were cut off and the foundation of the tree was lost.

THIS tree has been oft transplanted. The result is a compact mass of fibrous roots close to the trunk. Thus the foundation is safe from the digger's spade and you are insured against loss or tardy growth.

All Rosedale trees are. The



Root System of Oft-Transplanted Tree

THE roots of ROSEDALE FLOWERING SHRUBS are given the same treatment as the Evergreens and Deciduous trees. Because of this you can buy large sizes as safely as smaller ones.

If you have horticultural problems, let us help you solve them. That is our business. We are prepared to make old places new and new places old—old places planted with bright, new trees, and new places made old by planting large trees for immediate effect.

Visitors are welcome any day except Sunday. Location on the Saw Mill River (State) Road, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles north of the Westchester County Almshouse at East View, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Hawthorne, on Harlem R. R., and one hour from New York. Carriages meet all trains at Hawthorne.

ROSEDALE NURSERIES, Telephone 628 TARRYTOWN, N. Y.